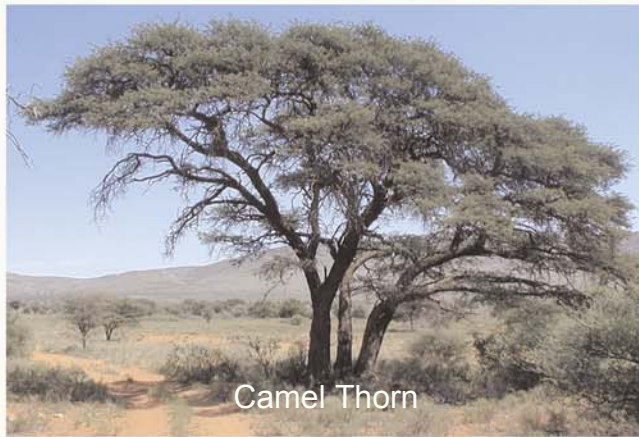


# PROTECTED TREES

## TREE SPECIES PROTECTED IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL FORESTS ACT OF 1998 (ACT 84 OF 1998) OF SOUTH AFRICA

### BACKGROUND

In terms of the National Forests Act of 1998 certain tree species (types of trees) can be identified and declared as protected. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry followed an objective, scientific and participative process to arrive at the new list of protected tree species, enacted in 2004. All trees occurring in natural forests are also protected in terms of the Act. Protective actions take place within the framework of the Act as well as national policy and guidelines. Trees are protected for a variety of reasons, and some species require strict protection while others require control over harvesting and utilization.



Camel Thorn

### LISTING AND PROCLAMATION

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry received a long list of proposed tree species for protection from stakeholders. A panel of experts then assisted the Department in evaluating these proposals, using a set of criteria developed at public workshops. The final list was published by notice in the Government Gazette and newspapers, after a public review process.

The criteria used to select tree species for inclusion in the protected tree list are:

- Red List Status (rare or threatened species);
- Keystone Species Value (whether species play a dominant role in an ecosystem's functioning);
- Sustainability of Use (whether a species is threatened by heavy use of its products such as timber, bark etc);
- Cultural or Spiritual Importance (outstanding landscape value or spiritual meaning attached to certain tree species); and
- Other Legislation (whether a species is already adequately protected by other legislation).

### LIST OF PROTECTED TREE SPECIES

English (E), Afrikaans (A), Northern Sesotho (NS), Southern Sesotho (S), Setswana (T), Xitsonga (TS), Tshivenda (V), isiXhosa (X), isiZulu (Z) (For practical reasons not all common tree names in each language are listed)

<b>Acacia erioloba</b> - Camel thorn (E) / Kameeldoring (A) / Mogohlo (NS) / Mogôtlhò (T)	<b>Acacia haematoxylon</b> - Gray camel thorn (E) / Vaalkameeldoring (A) / Mokholo (T)
<b>Adansonia digitata</b> - Baobab (E) / Kremetart (A) / Seboi (NS) / Mowana (T) / Shimuwu (TS) / Muvhuyu (V)	<b>Azelia quanzensis</b> - Pod mahogany (E) / Peulmahonie (A) / Mutokota (V) / Inkehli (Z)
<b>Balanites</b> subsp. <b>maughamii</b> - Torchwood (E) / Groendoring (A) / Ugobandlovu (Z)	<b>Barringtonia racemosa</b> - Powder-puff tree (E) / Poeierkwasboom (A) / Iboqo (Z)
<b>Boscia albitrunca</b> - Sheperd's tree (E) / Witgat (A) / Mohlôpi (NS) / Motlhôpi (T) / Muvhombwe (V) / Umgqomogqomo (X) / Umvithi (Z)	<b>Brachystegia spiciformis</b> - Msasa (E) / Msasa (A)
<b>Bretondia salicina</b> - Matumi (E) / Mingerhout (A) / Mohlomê (NS) / Mutu-lume (V) / Umfomfo (Z)	<b>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</b> - Black mangrove (E) / Swart-wortelboom (A) / Isikhangati (X) / Isihlobane (Z)
<b>Cassipourea swaziensis</b> - Swazi onionwood (E) / Swazi-ueihout (A)	<b>Catha edulis</b> - Bushman's tea (E) / Boesmanstee (A) / Mohlatse (NS) / Igqwaka (X) / Umhlwazi (Z)
<b>Ceriops tagal</b> - Indian mangrove (E) / Indiese wortelboom (A) / Isinkaha (Z)	<b>Cleistanthus schlechteri</b> var. <b>schlechteri</b> - False tamboti (E) / Vals-tambotie (A) / Umzithi (Z)
<b>Colubrina nicholsonii</b> - Pondo weeping thorn (E) / Pondo-treurdoring (A)	<b>Combretum imberbe</b> - Leadwood (E) / Hardekool (A) / Mohweleretšhipi (NS) / Motswiri (T) / Impondondlovu (Z)
<b>Curtisia dentata</b> - Assegai (E) / Assegai (A) / Umgxina (X) / Umagunda (Z)	<b>Elaeodendron transvaalensis</b> - Bushveld saffron (E) / Bosveld-saffraan (A) / Monomane (T) / Ingwavuma (Z)
<b>Erythrophysa transvaalensis</b> - Bushveld red balloon (E) / Bosveld-rooiklapperbos (A) / Mofalatsane (T)	<b>Euclea pseudebenus</b> - Ebony guarri (E) / Ebbehout -ghwarrie (A)
<b>Ficus trichopoda</b> - Swamp fig (E) / Moerasvy (A) / Umvubu (Z)	<b>Leucadendron argenteum</b> - Silver tree (E) / Silwerboom (A)
<b>Lumnitzera racemosa</b> var. <b>racemosa</b> - Tonga mangrove (E) / Tonga-wortelboom (A) / Isikhaha-esibomvu (Z)	<b>Lydenburgia abbotii</b> - Pondo bushman's tea (E) / Pondo-boesmanstee (A)
<b>Lydenburgia cassinoides</b> - Sekhukhuni bushman's tea (E) / Sekhukhuni-boesmanstee (A)	<b>Mimusops caffra</b> - Coastal red milkwood (E) / Kusrooimelkhout (A) / Umthunzi (X) / Umkhakhayi (Z)
<b>Newtonia hildebrandtii</b> var. <b>hildebrandtii</b> - Lebombo wattle (E) / Lebombo-wattel (A) / Umfomothi (Z)	<b>Ocotea bullata</b> - Stinkwood (E) / Stinkhout (A) / Umhlungulu (X) / Umnukane (Z)
<b>Ozoroa namaquensis</b> - Gariëp resin tree (E) / Gariëp-harpuisboom (A)	<b>Philenoptera violacea</b> - Apple-leaf (E) / Appelblaar (A) / Mphata (NS) / Mohata (T) / Isihomohomo (Z)
<b>Pittosporum viridiflorum</b> - Cheesewood (E) / Kasuur (A) / Kgalagangwe (NS) / Umkhwenkwe (X) / Umfusamvu (Z)	<b>Podocarpus elongatus</b> - Breede River yellowwood (E) / Breederivier-geelhout (A)
<b>Podocarpus falcatus</b> - Outeniqua yellowwood (E) / Outniekwa-geelhout (A) / Mogôbagôba (NS) / Umkhoba (X) / Umsonti (Z)	<b>Podocarpus henkelii</b> - Henkel's yellowwood (E) / Henkel-se-geelhout (A) / Umsonti (X) / Umsonti (Z)
<b>Podocarpus latifolius</b> - Real yellowwood (E) / Opregte-geelhout (A) / Mogôbagôba (NS) / Umcheya (X) / Umkhoba (Z)	<b>Protea comptonii</b> - Saddleback sugarbush (E) / Barberton-suikerbos (A)
<b>Protea curvata</b> - Serpentine sugarbush (E) / Serpentynsuikerbos (A)	<b>Prunus africana</b> - Red stinkwood (E) / Rooi-stinkhout (A) / Umkhakhase (X) / Umdomezulu (Z)
<b>Pterocarpus angolensis</b> - Wild teak (E) / Kiaat (A) / Morôtô (NS) / Mokwa (T) / Mutondo (V) / Umvangazi (Z)	<b>Rhizophora mucronata</b> - Red mangrove (E) / Rooi-wortelboom (A) / Isikhangathi (X) / Umhlume (Z)
<b>Sclerocarya birrea</b> subsp. <b>caffra</b> - Marula (E) / Maroela (A) / Morula (NS) / Morula (T) / Umganu (Z)	<b>Securidaca longepedunculata</b> - Violet tree (E) / Krinkhout (A) / Mmaba (T) / Mpesu (V)
<b>Sideroxylon inerme</b> subsp. <b>inerme</b> - White milkwood (E) / Wit-melkhout (A) / Ximafana (X) / Umakhwelafingqane (Z)	<b>Tephrosia pondoensis</b> - Pondo poison pea (E) / Pondo-gifertjie (A)
<b>Warburgia salutaris</b> - Pepper-bark tree (E) / Peperbasboom (A) / Molaka (NS) / Mulanga (V) / Isibaha (Z)	<b>Widdringtonia cedarbergensis</b> - Clanwilliam cedar (E) / Clanwilliam-seder (A)
<b>Widdringtonia schwarzii</b> - Willowmore cedar (E) / Baviaanskloof-seder (A)	

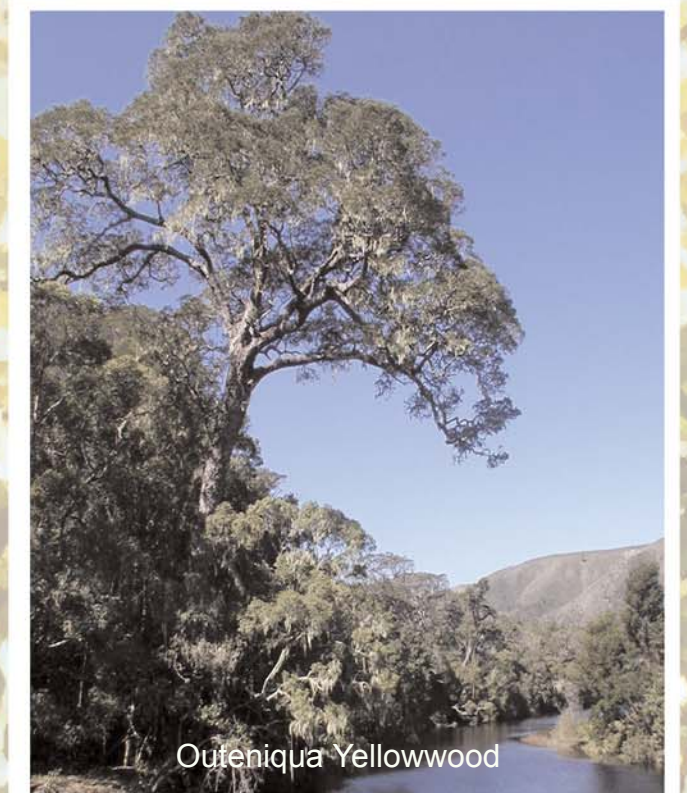


Destruction of forest trees

### PROTECTION

In terms of the National Forests Act of 1998 forest trees or protected tree species may not be cut, disturbed, damaged or destroyed and their products may not be possessed, collected, removed, transported, exported, donated, purchased or sold - except under licence granted by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (or a delegated authority).

Applications for such activities should be made to the responsible official in each province. Each application is evaluated on merit (including site visits) before a decision is taken whether or not to issue a licence (with or without conditions). Such decisions must be in line with national policy and guidelines.



Outeniqua Yellowwood

the dwaf

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